GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: WORLD AFFAIRS

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008 H: 525 Princeton Job #: 13-02-002

> Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad February 7-10, 2013

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted February 7-10, 2013 with a random sample of -1,015—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia.

For results based on the total sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±4 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline telephone numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers. Cell phones numbers are selected using random digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both, cell phone mostly, and having an unlisted landline number). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2012 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2011 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

15. Next, I'm going to read a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have. For each one please say whether you think it should be a very important foreign policy goal of the United States, a somewhat important goal, not too important a goal, or not an important goal at all. How about -- [RANDOM ORDER]?

2013 Feb 7-10 (<u>sorted by "very important"</u>)	Very important	Very/Somewhat important
	%	%
Preventing future acts of international terrorism	88	96
Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons/other weapons of mass destruction	83	94
Securing adequate supplies of energy for the U.S.	82	96
Promoting favorable trade policies for the U.S. in foreign markets	66	92
Defending our allies' security	60	94
Working with organizations like the United Nations to bring about world cooperation	58	80
Promoting and defending human rights in other countries	52	85
Promoting economic development in other countries	31	74
Helping other countries build democracies	31	73

IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN POLICY GOALS TRENDS

A. Defending our allies' security

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	60	34	4	2	1
2008 Feb 11-14 2005 Feb 7-10 2003 Feb 3-6 2001 Feb 1-4	57 57 60 62	35 35 34 33	6 5 3 3	1 1 1	1 2 2

B. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction

	Very <u>important</u>	Somewhat important	Not too <u>important</u>	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	83	11	3	3	*
2008 Feb 11-14 2005 Feb 7-10 2003 Feb 3-6 2001 Feb 1-4	81 82 82 82	15 12 13 14	2 3 2 1	1 2 2 2	1 1 1 1

Q.15 (IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN POLICY GOALS) CONTINUED

C. Securing adequate supplies of energy for the U.S.

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too <u>important</u>	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	82	14	3	1	*
2008 Feb 11-14 ^ 2005 Feb 7-10 ^ 2003 Feb 3-6 ^ 2001 Feb 1-4 ^	75 70 68 79	20 22 23 17	4 5 4 2	1 1 2 1	1 2 3 1

^ WORDING: Securing adequate supplies of energy

D. Helping other countries build democracies

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	31	42	17	8	1
2008 Feb 11-14 ^ 2005 Feb 7-10 ^ 2003 Feb 3-6 ^ 2001 Feb 1-4 ^	24 31 29 32	43 39 46 46	22 19 17 16	10 8 5 5	2 3 3 1

^ WORDING: Building democracy in other countries

E. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries

	Very <u>important</u>	Somewhat important	Not too <u>important</u>	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	52	33	10	5	*
2008 Feb 11-14 2005 Feb 7-10 2003 Feb 3-6 2001 Feb 1-4	49 52 50 51	38 34 36 36	10 10 9 10	3 2 3 2	* 2 1

Q.15 (IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN POLICY GOALS) CONTINUED

F. Preventing future acts of international terrorism

	Very <u>important</u>	Somewhat important	Not too <u>important</u>	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	88	8	2	1	*
2008 Feb 11-14 2005 Feb 7-10 2003 Feb 3-6	82 82 87	15 14 10	2 2 1	1 1 1	* 1 1

G. Working with organizations like the United Nations to bring about world cooperation

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too <u>important</u>	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	58	22	10	10	1

H. Promoting favorable trade policies for the U.S. in foreign markets

				Not	
	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too <u>important</u>	important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	66	26	5	2	1

I. Promoting economic development in other countries

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not important <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2013 Feb 7-10	31	43	18	7	1